Suggestions from Our Stock.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

HALF-HOSE, SUSPENDERS

MANICURE SETS

CUFFS. UNDERWEAR,

WHITE SHIRTS,

SILVER POCKET-KNIVES SHAVING SETS.

CUFF-BUTTONS,

PICTURE-FRAMES,

GOLD PENS.

MOUSTACHE CUPS,

and hundreds of things you'd perhaps go elsewhere and pay lots

# SUCH A GATHERING!

Look upon it --- a rush of interested patrons. One continuous hum of busy buyers making holiday purchases. No use to enumerate, you know of the immensity of this great stock. Monday and Tuesday's busiest spot will be

### Thalhimer's One-Price House.

Behold! See what is meant by successful merchandising. You, your friends, are welcomed. We want you to come. Extra preparations have been made to serve you promptly. An extra force of salespeople have been employed for Monday and Tuesday's sale. Never before have there been lower prices placed on such values. Come early to shop to advantage, as you know of the crowds that visit us during the holiday season. Yours for holiday wares,

## THALHIMER'S

WIDE-AWAKE ONE-PRICE HOUSE. BROAD AND FIFTH.

Toys in Basement---Take Elevator.

Store Open Nights Till 10 O'Clock.

### XMAS GIFT

LADIES.

Suggestions from Our Stock

HANDKERCHIEFS,

CARD-CASES,

HOSIERY.

FANCY JEWEL BOXES,

RABE LACES, NECK PIECES.

FEATHER BOAZ,

PORTIERES.

TABLE-COVERS IN SILK, LINEN. TURKEY RED, AND CHENILLE.

> CARPETS. CUT GLASS.

DRUGGETS.

CLOAKS,

CAPES. CELLULOID TOILET CASES

GLOVES,

### FACTS ABOUT VENEZUELA.

more money for.

England Would Have a Lively Time with the Doughty Little Nation.

WASHINGTON AND BOLIVAR DEIFIED.

nowder and Blood, Figuratively Speaking, are His Food-How His Guerillas Captured the Enemy-Venezuela Could Snap Her Fingers at

If it comes to fighting between England Venezuela there will be some fun and some hard knocks from an unexpected quarter. With only 2,500,000 peobetter equipped to-day to defend herseif than the American colonies were in 1776, and has a superfor situation and natural osirils of the Venezuelan. With an earthquake on an average of once every six days, a bombardment of the capital would be but a trifling incident. There are difficulties about that, too. England, powerful but taught by experience of the doubtful advantage of even successful war at long range, declines the challence war at long range, declines the challenge of every colonial contest. If, however, she sets aside the precedent of 120 years and attempts to settle the moundary dis-

An insane, benighted, bigoted, fanatical blindness, rivaling that of Don Quixote, marks the conduct of the Spaniard in Spain: the slaves of Spain are damed in this world, whatever comes to them in the next, but the people who have freed themselves from Spain—and always by their own unaided efforts—are fire eaters, and lost eternally is the man of them who shows his back to an enemy. Their courage is of such a description that they dare be insolent to superior force. Not so long ago President Crespo, of Venezuela, gave the ambassadors of England, France and Germany one week to get out of Caracas. They got out and nothing happened. Since 1881 no minister

In 1810 Spain owned the entire continent of South America, with the exception of Brazil, which was a Portuguese possession, and French, Dutch and British Guiana on the Caribbean Sea. The extreme western boundary of British territory was the Esequibe river. In 1810 Spain was peculiarly powerless in Europe; the Bourbons had been succeeded by Joseph Bonaparte, the country was under French tribute, the priests robbed of French tribute, the priests robbed of power. Spain could torture and bleed no-where but beyond the seas. Even when sick almost to death, Spain has never

gressive offspring.

In the Spanish colonies the inquisition was in force through the first quarter of the ninetecath century. The grandees ruled with the despotism of the time of enished the constantly depleted trea-ury of the mother country. The native code population, of partially Spanish ex-action, however wealthy and cultivated,

members and the representatives with fifty-two members.

The Roman Catholic is the state religion, but all sects are tolerated; education is compulsory and there are two universities and over thirty colleges, eleven of these being for girls. The revenues of the country amount to \$5,000,000 a year, and the public debt is only \$25,000,000 at A page cent

The country has an area of nearly

of that wind, has an early of the hoody tracks in the virsin snow of the Andes, stood before New Grenada and wou the day.

He founded Ecuador, Peru, Eolivar, the United States of Colombia, and Venezuela. Chile declared herself free and Argentina. The deer of all thesedeevis the Washington of South America, declared he would yet free Cuba. He died in exile, when only if years of age, the victim of a political party.

He refused a dictatorship. To-day he reigns supreme as the greatest hero of all the countries freed by his sword, and his system of government remains in force. It was in 1830 that the five republies finally took shape. Venezuela has a constitution modelled after that of the United States, but with more local in-

The country has an area of nearly 500,000 square miles and a population of 2,500,000. Vast tracts of forest land and mines are undeveloped, nearly two-thirds of the entire country. Fully one-rift of the people are engaged in agriculture, and the varieties of climate permit the wildest range of crops from coffee, sugar, occou and tropical fruits to wheat and pasture crops. The minerals are the richest in the world. Only last year \$5,000,000 in gold, silver, copper and quicksilver were taken out, and 1,500 miles of railroad are projected into the heart of the Yuruari region that is almost untouched.

These mines are the objective point of Great Britain. For fifty years now England has crept on by stolem marches from the Esequibo to the Moroco, to Aberdeen's boundary, to the Schomburgk line, conceding this, denying that, repudiating the other, declaring "territory in dispute," and then invading it, establishing the other, declaring "territory in dispute," and then invading it, establishing statu quo and disregarding it: creeping the mouth of the Orinoco, down whose of the mouth of the Orinoco, down whose of a century ago they chattered and screamed and glittered when Bolivar went, in his perilous way down the river in the leart of a country he felt it his mission to free from European domination.

There are now 7,250 man in the standing.

There are now 7,250 man in the standing.

on the battlefield no man stands up be-

chief executive. The old monasteries and convents have been converted into a federal palace, an opera-house and a pantheon in which to lay the nation's great men. Church is separated from state, though Crespo is a good Catholic. He is afraid of nothing. The United States in dismissing a plenipotentiary extraordinary of a big power would use much diplomacy, and when the objectionable person did take his leave it would be with all the appearance of taking a vacation, with Uncle Sam bidding him a tearful au revoir at the dock. When Crespo has enough of a nation he tells its representative to get out within a week or be kicked out. At one time it was confidently expected that British, German and French gunboats would arrive to take off this ministers who were so summarily dismissed. The astonishing part of it is that nothing happened. Crespo sniffs at diplomatic correspondence, He deals in ultimatums. He does things with impunity which the United States, because of its size, would not dare do, but he is not afraid of the consequences and is ready to face them.

untikely that the ultimatum may come from Venezuela. This would be a sood time while England is busy in the Medi-terranean and watching Russian en-

NO USE AT NIGHT.

The Wife Who Could Tell the Time Without a Clock.

Mrs. Yerger-"That's a very handsom clock you have there on the mantel-

time, too. It is very useful during the day." should think it would be still more useful during the night. You can tell then at what hour your husband comes "I don't need any clock for that pur-

"Why, not?"
"Well, you see, if he bangs the front door and makes a great deal of noise, I know then that it is quite early. If he does not make much noise, is very pleasant in his talk and says 'good-evening," then I know that it is late. If he takes off his boots and goes to bed without lighting the gas, then I am sure that it is about 3 o'clock in the morning. As I said, the clock is quite convenient during the day, but I really don't need one at night."—Texas Siftings.

NEURAESTHENIA VICTIM

> THE SUBJECT OF THE MALADY SUF-FERS UNSPEAKABLE ANXIETIES,

apon whom devolved the duly of enter-taining one of the French kings who had exhausted himself in the round of dissipation, said that it was given her to amuse the king, who had become ins-musable. Schehergonders, who told the story of the Arabian Nights, to save her own neck, could not divert a subject of neurosythesia.

All the muscles are weak, and there is a fine tremulous movement; the patient becomes incapable of effort, and sits or lies disinclined to move. There may be local distress, coldness or heat, numbness, a sensation as of crawling of ants, and tingling. Insomnia exists, and the patients acquire the habit of drugging themselves.

themselves.

The best treatment is rest which means tranquillity of mind and body, with plenty of sleep—twelve or fourteen hours a day. Reconstruction is effected by food of which the best is milk, sweet or butter-

complete resistion of the characteristics, kinks. For minips, ten days after the disappearance of the local symptoms. Nose, mouth and threat trigations with antiseptic solutions afould be employed, and some bath and rubbing of the entire surface and scalp should be a cesary preparation before returning

CARES OF THE MOUTH.

As a strict cleanliness of the mouth may prevent many complications of infectious origin, the patient should be urged to rinse out the mouth several times during the day with water, (to which maybe added a little tincture of myrrh or call de colognes, so that the mouth will be kept slightly moist. It is suggested that if the gums show a tendency to bleed, rub them gently twice a day with powdered borie

THE KEELEY CURE.

THE KEEDEY CURE.

The claim of Dr. Keeley, and the syndicate representing him, that 30 or 35 per cent of cases of inchriety can be cured in a space of four weeks, has not been substantiated by facts, and efforts to secure legislation making the employment of this treatment compulsory in some state institutions, especially when the fact is considered that the nature of their remedies is kept secret, are as absure as

Up to this time we have made no editorial comment upon the behavior of Judge W. S. O'B. Robinson while holding court in the Twelfth district. It turns out now that the first published statements are corroborated, and his only defense for his unbecoming conduct is that

self Not So Green as He Looked. and surveying the building with seeming

The Luray Caverns.

The Shenandoah Herald, in its issue of May 18th, 125, published a description of the Luray Cavern under the heading of "Wonders of Cave Hill." It had been explored on the 30th of April, 185, by a party of fifteen gentlemen from Luray The description is nearly four columns in length, and corresponds very closely with the description of several of the rooms of the present Luray Caverns.

It is not more than probable that severity years aso, the young men of Luray explored this cavern, and that it was so neglected, that when men a few years ago entered it, they thought that they were the first human beings that had gazed upon the beauties of that wonderful cavern. The article referred to locates the cave as follows:

"This cave is about one mile west of the little village of Luray, and situated within one hundred yards of the road leading from Thornton's Gap to New Market. The entrance is almost exactly at the top of a small mountain, which has for a long time been known to the neighborhood by the name of Cave Hill."

The article closes as follows: "This cave is situated on the lands of Mr. Isaac

The article closes as follows: "This cave is situated on the lands of Mr. Issae Coffman, and was first discovered and partially explored in the following singular manner. A Mr. Ruffner, who was nearly as much celebrated for deeds of

lar manner. A Mr. Ruffner, who was nearly as much celebrated for deeds of sylvan prowess as the renowned Putnam, in passing the cave some twenty years ago conceived the bold and hazardous design of entering it alone and without a light. He accordingly placed his rifle across the mouth, to denote to his friends if they should happen to see it, that he was in the cave. He descended and as might have been expected, was soon bewildered and lost in its labyrinth of passages. It happened that some of his friends in passing the cave discovered his gun, and rightly concluding that he had gone into the cave, they secured lights and entered in search of him, and found and brought him out again, after his having been in three days. This brave fellow was among the pioneers who were foremost in exploring and settling our western frontier; and was at last killed by the Indians, after having performed deeds of valor and daring prowess which would have done honor to the character of a hero."—Winchester News.